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**ASQUITH BACKS** 

Says President Discriminated

Justly Between Two

Chancellors.

BURDEN IS ON JUNKERS

German Militarists Alone Re-

ject Peace That Is Ac-

ceptable to World.

aims of Great Britain by Premier Lloyd

George, the Brest-Litovsk peace confer-

ence, the statement of the Kaiser and

yesterday. In referring to the address of

"The President discriminated justly

both in regard to the tone and sub-

Peace Must Be Lasting.

ments by Czernin and Von Hertling. We had next a resumption of the Breat-

President Wilson, Mr. Asquith said:

WILSON'S VIEW

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## BURY 145 DEAD **U.S. SOLDIERS** FROM TUSCANIA

American Losses Thought to Number 159 Upon · Lowest Estimate.

Were Blank.

SCOTCH SEAPORT, Feb. 11 (delayed) The American dead as a result of the sinking of the steamer Tuscania apparently number at least 159. Thus far 145 bodies have been buried along the Scotch coast, and fourteen additional bodies were recovered to-day. Funeral services over the latter will be

Burial was at the water's edge at the hase of rocky cliffs. All the tiny villages for miles around were in mourning for the Americans, and farm and fisherfolk came great distances to attend the ceremonies. Twenty-five American survivors of the disaster who had been left behind for the purpose assisted the natives in digging the graves into which the khaki clad troops tenderly placed their dead comrades.

comrates.

Locking down from the top of the cliffs 300 feet above stood the mourners, headed by a British Colonel and an American private carrying an "Old diory" made for the occasion by a group of Scotch women, who on learning that the Americans had no large flag, obtained a small slik handkerchief edition f the flag from a sergeant and remained Two ciergymen came many miles and read the Scotch and Episcopal services, after which volunteers fired three volleys, which reechoed against the hill-sides. So badly mutilated were many of the bodies that two American army effects who were sent here from London. officers who were sent here from London expressly for the purpose found it impossible to take finger prints for identification purposes.

Graves Are Marked.

Wooden crosses with distinguishing numbers have been placed on the graves, all of which are enclosed by tem-

The bodies of the Americans have come ashore thus far at eight widely separated points along the coast. All except fourteen which were recovered to-day have been buried at three of the most central points or where the great-

bodies were discovered in a small cove, the standard of the stadent before the correspondent helped to bury to-day.

When a few bodies were found at scattered places they were brought to a more centralized point and buried with many others in one or two large trenches. A majority of the dead were identified through the metal disks which the men wore. There were about twenty instances of men wearing blank tags, but the value of the south wing by the time firemen arrived from this city.

Vassar College is one and one-half miles southeast of here. The Poughkeepise fire companies upon arriving found inadequate water pressure and were likentified through the metal disks which the men wore. There were about twenty instances of men wearing blank tags, but instances of men wearing blank tags, but in spite of this fact a majority of them were identified by a general description of the bodies and papers carried by the men in their pockets.

lies came ashore between the cliffs and in inaccessible places that veying them to burial places. Some bodies were dashed upon the rocks at the base of precipitous cliffs higher than the Palisades of the Hudson River. At one point forty-four bodies were recovered at the base of cliffs which rose to a height of 200 feet, making it impossible. height of 300 feet, making it impossible to remove them more than a few yards from the water's edge.

## Coffins Hurriedly Made.

The absence of timber on the barren layed the burials and made it necessa Some coffins were pr canvas. vided from trees cut down for the purpose, but only a small proportion of the men were buried in this way.

A local undertaker at the point where

A local undertaker at the point where sixty bodies were found soon ex-usted his small available supply of coffins. Thereupon the owner of a big his employees to cut down the only clump of trees within miles to make rwise barren land, so it was decided to place the coffins at the bottom of a creat pit and then lay the bodies of some of the men in rows on top of

The over layer of khaki clad soldiers placed in one great sheet of can-Another ten bodies were laid over

the point where forty-four bodies were buried no timber whatsoever was available and all the men had to be washed up in the district where the washed up in the district where the sixty men were buried were not badly bruised. But those coming ashors at more rockstrewn places, where the waters gave up batches of 49 and 44, were insuliated almost beyond recogni-tion. The sea had washed the dead men against the rocks and some of them were almost completely distribed by the almost completely disrobed by the

Yearly All Wore Life Belts. It was noted in most cases that almost men wore life belts and that their clothing invariably was saturated with oil, which came from the two great tanks on board the Tuscania. Immediately after the torpedoing of the steamship the men were thrown into the sea by the faulty launching of life boats and swain shout in the oil lader. few pards of the land after hours of

Private Wilbur Nutt, Spring Valley, one, was in lifeboat 11, which capsized when it struck against the rocks, empty-

he thirty occupants into the swirling I was carried over the rocks on

Continued on Second Page.

Charles, La.--Lieut. Egbert McKean of Santa Ana, Cal., Meets Similar Fate at Jennings, La.

was piloting. According to statements by army officers at the camp, his air-

First Lieut. L. F. Plummer, who was "graduate" of the Plattsburg training to the Diates of the Plattsburg training to the Diates of the Plattsburg training to the Diane Training School. Later he was commissioned Lieutenant went to the Cambridge Aeroplane Training School. Later he was commended to pieces and the Wo aviators were pinned under the Wo aviators were pinned under the Training School. Later he was continued to Dayton. Ohio. He learned so rapidly the operation of the machines was preparing to land when the Government placed him in charge of the Lake Charles instructors' school for the Cambridge Aeropale was prepared to the Cambridge Aeropale was prepared to the Cambridge Aeropale was commissioned Lieutenant went to the Cambridge Aeropale was commissioned Lieutenant we

her father, C. W. Colton, in New Ro-

## VASSAR'S MAIN **BUILDING AFIRE**

\$300,000 Damage Done to College's Largest Structure After Dinner Hour.

Student Squad Coolly Fights Refusal to Let Defence Scan Flames-No Casualties Take Place.

Special Despatch to THE SUN in the servants' quarters on the fourth floor of the main building at Vassar College to-night destroyed the floor and roof of the south wing, with a loss of \$300,000.

of the south wing, with a loss of \$300,000.

Many valuable relics bequeathed to the stretch of coast line not longer than two city blocks.

Among the treacherous, low lying rocks twenty miles further north the next greatest number was found—45. Midway between these two points 44 despite the valiant work of the student 16 of which the correspondent helped to fire company, and enveloped practically the points of the prosecutor. He will ask that sentence of death be imposed upon Bole. The irial was resumed to-day with Mr. Doyan, an expert accountant, again on the stand to refute charges made by sure lost and no injuries were that Doyan had dishonored himself by failing a portion of his original reported. The fire discovered by some follows twenty miles further north the students just before 8 o'clock. The witness spoke with great reserve and moderation, declaring merely that he took exception to the form in which the correspondent helped to

fell, and the fire threatened to spread downward and to the other two wings of the large building. The south wing is 200 by 300 feet and built of brick and second floor is the main dining hall, and

Dinner had been served on the secon oor and the students were going to their ooms when one of the young women melled smoke and started up stairs to investigate. A moment later the cry of "Fire!" went through the building.

Among the boasts of the college is its fire squad, which was organized five years ago and which has fought successfully two fires. To-night the squad maintained its reputation. Hand extin-guishers were carried on the run and applied without confusion. At the same time hose lines on the four floors were unracked and put into commission. One young woman rushed to a perilous po-sition and emptied the contents of a water pitcher which she had brought from the table below. Meanwhile the students saved personal

property. About 400 students, besides virtually all the faculty members, have their rooms in the building. Most of their belongings, their books and pen-nants and trophies from basketball game A guard then was formed to campus. A guard then was formed to protect the salvaged property. The guard stood ankle deep in snow and slush for several hours. Some of the girl students stationed themselves at the various entrances to the campus and kept back the crowds.

· Troops Render Ald. A call for troops was telephoned to the State Armory in Poughkeepsie dur-ing the early stage of the fire, and about fifty men from Company F. First Regiment, were sent to help the stu-dents. Most of the students returned to their rooms before midnight and spent

the largest structure on the campus. It once was the chapel and was built in 1865. Three years ago it was remodelled, and to its two stories were modelled, and to its two of \$100,000, added two more at a cost of \$100,000. The roof was of slate. The building runs from northwest to southeast and is runs from northwest or suns. The runs from northwest to southeast and is one of a group of eight or nine. The nearest building to it is Rockefeller Hall, 200 foet away, which was in no danger from the fire. In the other wings of the main building are the administration offices, the offices of various college offi-cials and student quarters.

> This Is a Wheatless Day

## **RUSSIAN PACT** TO BE IGNORED BY THE ALLIES

ENTENTE NOT SURPRISED

Formal Bolshevik Statement Says Peace Was Made by Working Classes.

LONDON, Feb. 12 - The British Govagreement made with Germany and her allies by the Bolsheviki. It was understood generally here that Leon Trotsky and the other Bolshevik delegates had She and the young aviator were married determined from the first to yield to just three days before he went to Platts-burg. They were to have made their home at 535 East Third street, Mount "breaks in the negotiations," with their prompt resumptions, were regarded as

merely stage play.

Advices from Paris indicate that
France will take the same attitude. The
action of the Bolsheviki is not regarded there as having changed the war situa-tion in any essential respect. In fact it was taken for granted that the Brest-Litovsk discussions would end as they have ended and the French plans and calculations long since were adjusted to that condition.

Testimony Ends With Prison
that the Germans also knew a long time ago what the ultimate outcome of the Brest-Litovak farre was to be a shown clearly by a copy of the Frankfurier Zeitung, which has been received, announcing the formation of a syndicate with a board of officials made up of specialists to distribute lumpers of ROOF OF A WING FALLS PRIEST CREATES SCENE Specialists to distribute imports of iron ore, oil, flax and wheat from the Ukraine among German consumers and to organize German exports into the Ukraine. The newspapers say the syndlents was forward supports. dicate was formed secretly

### Russian Troops Demobilising.

An official Russian statement was refor Appeal.

An official Russian statement was received in London to-day that Russia had withdrawn from the war with Germany. Austria-Hut.wary, Turkey and Bulgaria, and that Russian troops simultaneously are receiving an order for demobilization on all fronts. Some detachments of the younger soldiers will be left on the frontlers for defence. The text of the statement ways:

rontiers for defence. The text of the statement says:

"The peace negotiations are at an end.
The German capitalists, bankers and landlords, supported by the ellent cooperation of the English and French bourgeoisie, submitted to our comrades, members of the peace delegations at Brest-Litovsk, conditions such as could not be subscribed to by the Russian revenue.

Governments of Germany and Austria possess countries and peoples vanquished by force of arms. To this authority the Russian people, workmen and peasants, could not give its acquies. cence. We could not sign a peace which would bring with it sadness, oppression and suffering to millions of workmien and peasants.

And, finally, we nead this morning two remarkable and sharply contrasted declarations by great and responsible.

"But we also cannot, will not and persons. Firstly, a declaration by the must not continue a war begun by czars and capitalists in alliance with czars and capitalists. We will not an approximately and capitalists. We will not an approximately and capitalists. must not continue to be at war with the peasants like ourselves.

## "Not Peace of Landlords."

"We are not signing a peace of landlords and capitalists. Let the German and Austrian soldiers know who are placing them in the field of battle and know for what they are strugtling. Let them know also that we reise to fight against them.
"Our delegation, fully conscious of its

responsibility before the Russian people and the oppressed workers and peasants of other countries, declared on February 10, in the name of the Council of the to the Governments of the peoples in-volved in the war with us, and of the neutral countries, that it refused to sign an annexationist treaty. Ruesia, for its "Simultaneously, the Russian troops

receive an order for complete demobili The signatures of Leon Trotzky and other members of the delegation

### Troops Ordered to Rear.

In connection with this statement an order also has been issued that necessary steps be taken immediately for delaring to the troops that the war with isomany, Austria, Turkey and Bulliermany, Austria, Au claring to the troops that the war with Germany, Austria, Turkey and ment as being at an end. This order bears no signature, but says:

### Knights of Columbus to Aid Tobacco Fund

of certificates, and

A woman of 88 years, "the mother of four grown up sons, all inveterate smokers," is a contributor to the tobacco fund this morning. Turn to page 4 and read what she and other patriots

tion or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

### AS SHOWING NO SINCERITY PRESIDENT'S SPEECH MOVE Says Moving of Troops from TO FRUSTRATE GERMANY Russian to Western Front

REJECTED BY LLOYD GEORGE

GERMAN PEACE 'ADVANCES'

Determined to Inform People of Central Empires of United States Stand on Vital Issues of the War.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- President Wilson's address before Congress yesterday was made primarily to frustrate the German Government's deliberate efforts to Central Powers to hurry negotiations, misrepresent before the people of Germany and Austria the stand which the United States has taken on vital war is-Government, the Austrian Government sues. It had no secret, subtle motive. This explanation was forthcoming to-

day from responsible men, as the Prestdent's address apparently has created LONDON, Feb. 12.-H. H. Asquitit, for- widespread comment based on diver- fact mer Premier, in an address in the House gence of views as to what the President of Commons to-day, commented on the had in mind. In fact no address of the peace situation at the present time, President's since the war began has led to so much confusion as to its purpo touching on the restatement of the peace This was even more apparent to-day than yesterday at the Capitol. Some of the most astute Senators on both sides privately admitted they were utterly at sea as to the exact purpose underlying

While conceding the lofty tone of the ddress there were many who confessed to be unable to see that the speeches of Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, and Count you Hertstance, between the declarations of the Count German and Austrian Chanceliors. It would seem as though, as President ling, the Imperial German Chancellor, Wilson said, the military party in German and a lone rejected and would have fact that Lloyd George in the House of nothing to do withta peace based upon lines which, in principle at any rate, the whole of the rest of the world is ready to accept.

"If is such a peace only and a new of some either that this Government has "It is such a peace only, and a new of some either that this Government has international order which we believe it would bring about, that would compen-sate for the sacrifice which justified; possession of information which has not the situation is not absolutely in accord.
Lloyd George sees a difference in tone
between the German and Austrian
speeches, but deprecates the idea that
there is any difference in substance or even necessitated, the prolongation of "The peace for which we are fighting "The peace for which we are fighting must be a clean and lasting peace, resting on foundations of international justice. That is not only our opinion, but the opinion of all our allies, and we will rigorously and scrupulously observe those principles in continuing the war."

Commenting on the general situation that any result can be hoped for by counting on what the Austrian Foreign Minister said.

A small army of over anxious inter-preters here have read into the address a retraction of the fourteen specific points he enumerated as peace terms January 8 and an invitation for the

### Czernin Text Questioued.

A feature of the discussion in official diplomatic circles to-day was the that President Wilson's interpret tion of what Count Czernin had said did not seem to conform with the text of the Austro-Hungarian message as (Count Czernin) sees that an independent Poland made up of all the indis-putably Polish peoples who lie con-tiguous to one another is a matter of European concern and must of course be conceded; that Belgium must be evacuated and restored, no matter what sacrifices and concessions that may involve." &c.
There has been some reason to be-

lieve that Count Czernin entertained these views, but in the text of the speech as communicated to the State Depart-

"If I shall now be allowed to discuss these proposals in greater detail I must say two things in advance. As far es these proposals relate to our allies, and in them there is mention of the Ger-man holding of Belgium and the Turkish Empire. I declare that faithful to the duties of the alliance which I have accepted I am determined to go to every extreme in defence of our allies." But Count Czernin, it is pointed out, did not say he would defend "German' holding of Belgium." President Wilson obtained the correct text. It is regarded here as possible that Lloyd George has had only the

Will Be Made on British

Front.

Will Take Place Then.

By the Associated Press.

BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN

PRANCE, Feb. 12 .- Some time in March

has been set by the Germans for at

east one offensive operation on the Brit-

ish front, according to a German pris-

oner who has just been taken. This

captive did not know whether general

offensive operations were intended at

The statement of the prisoner is not

surprising, in view of the intensive preparations that are being made by the enemy all along the front and the re-

markably fine drying weather which no

attacks and the artillerymen also are r

ceiving special training. Trench raids and aerial scouting for the purpose of

obtaining information continue to be the order of the day by both armies, who

BOTH SIDES RAID.

British and French Take Some

Prisoners.

LONDON, Feb. 12 .- Although it is gen-

is nearly due on the western front, for

the weather even now is favorable for

vainly attacked British posts northeast of Epely and the British raided German

French detachments were active dur

ing the night. In a raid north of the Allette they took twenty prisoners, and

captured. The Germans attacked with

that big events will happen in the

that time.

Begin Drive. SILENT ON VERSAILLES

Premier Tells Parliament He Would Quit Before Revealing War Council Secrets.

London, Feb. 12 .- In an address to the House of Commons to-day Premier Lloyd George rejected the peace speeches the Imperial German Chancellor, Count von Hertling, and of the Austrian Foreign Minister, Count Czernin, as containing no real substance, pointed out that the transfer of troops from the Russian to the western front had completely changed the situation, and declared that rather than reveal the decisions of the Supreme War Council at Versailles he would retire.

of her engagement not to remove troops

Upon the decisions of the Supreme Var Council, the Premier reminded the House, depended millions of gallant lives the honor and safety of the country and the war aims upon which the future of the world was dependent.

"I felt flattered at the council," the "remier added, "when I realized that ur new urmy had been chtrusted by

The Premier's refusal to explain the

I have not asked for that " Mr. Lloyd George continued: was a military decision, and

Premier Frequently Heckled.

Throughout this passage the Premier was frequently interrupted and heckled. He protested against newspaper discussion of these matters, Somewhold interrupted with: has continued for many days. Abnormal train movements have been observed and guns keep making their appearance at constantly are being drilled in making

"For my part, I would stop them all," replied the Premier. One of the members suggested that the information about such military deci-sions was conveyed to the newspapers from Downing Street, and the Premier angrily exclaimed ; That is an absolute and unmitigated

Premier said that before the council i erally recognized that an offensive by desirable to publish the facts each sepathe Germans, probably on a large scale, rate Government had been specially

publish. such a drive, actual operations on the various fronts are still following the old House of Commons or Mr. Asquith would accept the responsibility for forcing the Government to reveal these matters," continued Lloyd George. He added that Field Marshal Halg and Gen. Rob-

decisions.

out result between Hezonyaux and Fosses Wood, in the Champagne, the Woevre and Vosges. Herlin reports increased artillery ac-tivity on many parts of the front. South of St. Quentin and on the east bank of the Meuse at Caurieres Wood

## FOUR AMERICANS WOUNDED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-Gen. Pershing notified the War Department to-night

notified the War Department to-night that the following men had been slightly wounded in action:

TREAT, HOWARD, First Lieutenant, field artillery, February 2; Orange, Conn. SANDBROOK, JOHN H., private, field artillery, February 2; Phillipsburg, N. J. HOWELL, WILLIE H. First Lieutenant, Medical Reserve Corps attached to Field Armbulance, January 20; Belleville, W. Va. TARDIFF, LOUIS J., private, Fleid Artillery, February 3; Gladstone, Mich.

"It is perfectly to

BIG BLOW IS EXPECTED Allies Will Be Found Ready When Augmented Forces

Proves Perfidy.

The Premier said Germany's violation

from the eastern front had to be borne of terms of peace because it had a real bearing upon guarantees. It was esallied army of France, Great Britain, America and Italy should be made available for the point where the blow would come. Arrangements should be made under which the Allies would treat their army as one to meet the danger and menace, wherever it should come.

our new army had been chirusted by drance with the defence of its capital, in the most vital parts of France and the ports along the coast, and the demand in France was not that our army should take less, but more, of the responsibility. That was in itself evidence of the confidence felt in the gallantry and of the confidence return and let me any here. that Rusar he said:
morning two
contrasted
responsible
responsible Boston to Have \$8,000,000 Captive Is Unable to Tell press the Government for information which the enemy would gladly pay large Whether General Offensive

> enlargement of the functions of the Ver-sailles council caused considerable com-motion in the House. He insisted on the impossibility of explaining executive functions without at the same time divulging the decisions of the council. If he had had an opportunity, he said, he would have told Mr. Asquith privately, and Mr. Asquith would have understood the impossibility of divulging the information publicly. The Premier here uttered a challenge to change the Government, at which Mr. Asquith interjected

lieve me, it was a military done of the first magnitude."

body interrupted with:
"Why don't you step Northeliffe from

falsehood. I cannot allow a statement of that kind. I have been fighting hard against these paragraphs appearing in the papers and I appeal to the House and the public to support me.

sulted and it was agreed inadvisable to

ertson were present and approved the

"If the House of Commons and the country are dissatisfied with th of the war," he concluded, "and if they think that there is any Government that can conduct it better, it is their business, in God's name, to put that other Government in. But so long as other Government in. But so long as the House of Commons retains its confidence in the Government, then, I say, it ought to allow the Government a full and free hand in the direction of the

"By that means you preserve national unity and unity among the Allies a vital thing. Therefore I appeal to the House to support the Government in its determination, first of all, that when decisions of this kind are come to they are to be carried out and are not to be revealed to the enemy in order to give information that enables him to prepare

pointment the replies given to President Wilson and the British Government by Germany and Austria.

"It is perfectly true, as far as the tone

## **NEW ROCHELLE FLIER DIES** AS PLANE PLUNGES TO EARTH Lieut. L. F. Plummer Victim of Accident at Lake

LARE CHARLES, La., Feb. 12.—Lieut.
L. F. Plummer of New Rochelle, N. Y., was killed at Gerstner Field, near here, late to-day, in the fall of an airplane he was piloting. According to statements Cal.

Britain Already Declines to Acknowledge Treaty of the Ukraine.

BODIES MUCH MUTILATED

by army officers at the camp, his airplane auddenly plunged head first to the ground while he, apparently, was attempting a landing. It fell about 100 feet.

Lieut. Plummer was married, but because of his wife's illness word of his of recovery.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 12.—Second Lieut. Peyton C. March, Jr., son of Major Gen. Peyton C. March, sustained a fracture of the skull this afternoon when his airplane fell at Taliaferro cause of his wife's illness word of his

feet.

Lieut. Plummer was married, but because of his wife's illness word of his death was sent to his father at Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Lieut. Egbert McKean of Santa Ana.
Cal., was killed in a similar accident near Jennings, La. Lieut. Charles E. Cummings, who was injured when Mc-Kean's machine fell, will recover, it was announced.

When the machines struck the ground they were shattered to pieces and the two aviators were pinned under the wreckage. Spectators said one of the airplanes was preparing to land when the collision occurred. This is the first fatality since the field opened as a school of instruction for advanced students in

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 12.—T. C. She a Rogers and P. B. Cooley, flying cadets, were killed at Park Field, the army aviation camp near Memphis, in the collision in mid-air to-day of the machines Verne

Papers May Furnish Basis

concluded this afternoon, and to-mor-row's sitting will open with the argu-ment of the prosecutor. He will ask that ment of the prosecutor. He will ask that centance of death be imposed upon Bolo. The trial was resumed to-day with

called half the firemen. The city proved to be trivial and the firemen returned to the college.

At 9 o'clock the roof of the south wing cates of which he insisted should be produced rather than reliance be put a mariban. State Department docu-

could not be questioned, the priest created a scene by asserting passion-ately, "The American Government has

among Parliamentary and Ministerial circles in August, 1917 was that no case would be found against Holo Pasha and that M. Painleve, then Minister of War, had asserted that the case did

Government had charged Bolo with be-ing a friend of Abbas Hilma, former Khedive of Egypt, who bit has been charged, sent money to Bolo for use in carrying on German propaganda. "Why." said Deloncle, "President Wil-son has not yet said he was an enomy of Turkey."

### of Turkey. Refusal May Be Appeal Basis.

M. Violette referred to two documents documents to be added to th of taking his testimony in connection with the case, that unless additional evi-dence were obtained from America Holo could not be arrested. To this statement

In the opinion of prominent lawyers present the refusal to turn over the

Abbas Hilmi is an Ottoman. Owing to his pro-German sympathies he deposed by Great Britain in Decem 1914, Hussein Kemal succeeding and taking the title of Sultan of Egypt.

After he was deposed Abbae Hilmi
visited Constantinople and Vienna and
also passed much time in Switzerland.
Since the Bolo Pasha case his whereabouts have not been made known.

# STATE TO ASK

POUGHEREPSIE, Feb. 12.-Fire starting testimony in the case of Bolo Pasha. who is on trial for treason, had been

ately, "The American Government has not the right to shoot my innocent Maurice Violette, former Minister of

War, had asserted that the case did hot warrant an arrest.

The last witnesses of the day re-counted the good deeds of Bolo Pasha and Darius Porchere, an accountant, who is a co-defendant with Bolo, 'also told of the personal feuds between the newspapermen for and against Senator Charles Humbert, former owner of the Paris Journal.

One character witness for Bolo, M, Deloncle, said he was surprised that the

sent in August and September, 1917, by Presecutor Mornet to Minister of War submitted to the defence, but this was refused by the court and by M. Mornet. Salles then requested of Gen. Dudall, Military Governor of Paris, permission M. Violette said that minister of war Painleve had informed the Council of Eleven investigating the question of lifting the parliamentary immunity of former Premier Calliaux for the purpose

remained neutral we could not have got to the bottom of this case and other cases, and that Holo to-day would be walking the streets free." present the refusal to turn over the two documents sent by Prosecutor Mor-net to M. Painleve may prove a good argument for an appeal to the Court of Cassation if Bolo is convicted.

## Continued on Second Page.

THE United Cigar Stores Company will donate 5 per cent of the receipts in all its stores throughout the country to-mor-row to the Knights of Columbus War Camp Fund. The Knights and their friends thus will come into possession of an untold numthey purpose to deposit in THE SUN Tobacco Fund's boxes. In that way their patriotism will be turned into two channels instead

have to say of this project? WARNING! THE SUN TO BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organiza-

Baker Asks \$268,650,000, In- Teuton Prisoner Says Assault cluding \$37,000,000 for

a treaty between the Central Powers and Ukraine." declarations by great and resp Port Terminal-\$250,000 nations is confined in its expression to neighboring nations. That phrase doe not seem to include ourselves at first sight, but perhaps it has been a lapse

Mr. Asquith is the address of President had been done or left undone which in depots, storage plants, port terminals, least had shaken the confidence of the nation in Field Marshal Haig, the commander in France and Belgium, and

### in Gen. Robertson, Chief of Staff at the army headquarters.

Confidence in Haig. "We are all destrous that while the war lasts and the purposes for which we entered it are still unachieved it should be prosecuted with the best respect to the sources at our disposal." Mr. Asquith interior storage depots, to cost an aggrecontinued. "Among these in the first gate of \$30,000,000, are to be constru-place we must be given leadership. at unnamed points. On aviation w

"We owe to them unstinted gratitude "No military operations must again and unwavering confidence, and there take place. The beginning of a general are no two men whose judgment in military matters I would more unhesitatingly accept.' The former Premier said he thought it could be possible for the Government to give a definition of the enlargement of the functions of the Inter-Allied War

## Information Is Sought. "I wish to know, and I am sure the House wishes to know," Mr. Asquith continued, "whether any change has

been made in the status of the person

Council, just as in the first place they

"I rule out as absolutely irrelevant in matters of this kind all rumors of personal rivalries and squabbles, such as we read of in the papers. I cannot believe in them and shall not until I have overwhelming evidence to the con-trary. I cannot and will not believe siderations of that kind can sway the discharging its duty unless it asked the Government to define authoritatively, with a view to quieting suspicions and removing doubt, that the strategy of the war will be conducted on sound lines and on lines which are approved by those who are our highest technical advisers. We should have complete confidence in the system on which we are States transport without troops aboard is reported ashore off the Atlantic coast. Federal life savers are aboard the craft. carrying on the war and perfect har-

ween the Government and those

its servants.

Edgewood Gas Works.

Sandy Hook Factory. WASHINSTON, Feb. 12.-Many new construction projects for the army, including munition plants, ordnance hospitals, aviation work, cantonments and housing, were disclosed in a state-ment given the Senate Military Com-mittee to-day by the War Department. The work will cost \$288,550,000 and, while some of the projects had been announced before, in most cases the location and cost had not been given.

The statement shows that \$37,000,000

place we must be given leadership at unnamed points. On aviation work, There have been many criticisms, just including a new cantonment, the loca-and unjust, upon the conduct of the war tion of which was not given, \$46,000,000 and unjust, upon the conduct of the war during the past year, but in the military field there has been nothing which has been done or left undone that has in the least shaken the confidence of the empire in those two great soldiers Haig and Robertson.

"For more than two years against all the vicissitudes of fortune that during that time have befailen the allied cause pended for an ordnance depot in central Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania.

Hospitals for soldiers suffering with tuberculosis are to be built in Denver. Col., and Asheville, N. C., at a cost of \$500,000 and \$12,800,000 is to be spent on hospitals at thirty-two army training

Army is to cost \$8,000,000, but its loca tion is not given. It may take the place of the Regular Army training camp at Charlotte, N. C., which soon is to be handoned because of the unsuitability abandoned because of the unaultability
of the ground on which it is located.
Eight million dollars will be spent on
a port terminal at Boston and \$10,000,
000 on a similar terminal at Charleston,
S. C. Two million dollars are provided for three powder bag loading points at shipyard communities the Department plans to expend \$35,000,000. In addi-tion to this \$600,000 will be expended at Newport News, Va., for housing the nenel or the functions of the commander in chief, or in those of the chief of the General Staff.

gro stevedore regiments engaged there in loading vessels. Another item is that of \$250,000 for a high explosives plant at Sandy Hook, L. I. Brig.-Gen Littell, in charge of can tonment division and other construction jobs, also submitted statements to the committee, showing that, in addition to the new work, his bureau has charge of construction now in progress calling for an expenditure of \$135,900,000, making

TRANSPORT REPORTED ASHORE. U. S. Vessel Said to Have Grounder During Fog. ATLANTIC PORT, Feb. 12 - A United

General Perching Makes Report of Casualties.

successful raids were made.